



The Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 29, 1865.

**Mr.** Robert P. Button, Esq., at the Virginian Office, Lynchburg, is our authorized Agent for that city.

## Public Meeting!

Believing it to be the duty of every good citizen, in the present exigency of public affairs, to give the National Administration a warm and hearty support, we, the undersigned, would respectfully call a meeting of the citizens of Bristol, Goodson, and surrounding country, on Saturday, 30th inst., that we may, in a public manner, give expression to our opinions, and assure those in authority of our cordial support. We would respectfully invite all persons, irrespective of old political prejudices, to join with us.

Sam'l E. Goodson, Jos. R. Anderson, Jos. King, Sr., J. D. Robertson, J. N. Bassang, E. D. Baker, Theo. C. Lancaster, Juno, P. Hammer, John Keys, Geo. A. Caldwell, Thomas W. Farley, W. W. Stringfield John G. King, W. S. Minor, M. Carriger, H. Harmerling, G. E. Carriger, C. J. Pepper, G. T. Magee, L. M. Hall, H. M. Folsom, Jno. S. Ligon, N. M. Taylor, Litt. H. Regan, W. H. Nickles, C. James, J. Hamilton, P. S. Bradford, R. M. Coleman, Ro. F. Billm, J. W. Owen, W. P. McCarlane, Jno. M. Butler, Joe. S. Hill, G. W. Lottrell, A. A. Gannan, E. W. Ellis, W. P. Brewer, John Shuck, Bird G. Minard.

**Christian Association.**—This organization, composed of members from all the Christian Churches in this place, was addressed by Dr. E. E. Wiley, President of Emory and Henry College, in the Presbyterian Church, last Sabbath evening. An immense audience was in attendance. The address was characteristic of one of his distinguished ability and learning, and was well received.

**Honorably Acquited.**—The finding of the Court in the case of Dr. Robert C. Craig, who was tried before a military commission in Lynchburg, a short time since, upon the charge of killing Steff Goodman, in this place, on the 16th of August, having been approved by the commanding general, he has been honorably discharged.

**School Notice.**—It will be seen by a notice in another column that E. G. Manard, Esq., contemplates opening a school in Goodson on the 1st inst. Bird is a good scholar, and we have an idea that he will be thorough in his instructions.

**Looking Up.**—We are pleased to see business generally looking up. At present we have some twenty stores and business houses, which are thronged during the day with customers, and, from the wagons on the streets, we presume a good deal of trade is coming from the back country. Some of our business men are advertising, and several more have promised to do so as soon as they receive their Fall and Winter stocks. We trust they will do so, for it speaks well of the enterprise and thrift of a town to see the business community offering emoluments through their press, to their customers and the public generally. Our mechanics, also, seem to be busy. This is a good omen; for nothing speaks better for a town, or adds more to its prosperity.

**All Quiet.**—We have conversed with several reliable gentlemen, from Lee and Scott counties, during the past and present week, all of whom concur in stating that every thing was quite peaceful; and that a general good-feeling prevails among the citizens.

**Our friends have our thanks for their efforts to circulate THE NEWS. If the business men of Bristol and Goodson will give us a liberal support in the way of advertising, we will, in a short time, issue it semi or Tri-Weekly.**

## Our Churches.

We are forcibly impressed with the idea that the Churches in this place bid fair for great religious success and interest in the future, especially when we take into consideration the able, talented, and zealous ministers in charge.

The Presbyterian Church has been fortunate in having secured the services of Rev. Mr. Gallie, who is not only acceptable to his own large congregation as Pastor, but beloved by all denominations and the community at large. To his exertions, in a great measure, is attributable the revival that closed recently, resulting in over one hundred conversions—many admissions to his own and other churches in the place, changing much the moulds of the community. Under the auspices of such an able and worthy minister a church can but prosper.

The Methodist Church has received the appointment of Rev. W. H. Minsey in her Pastorate, who delivered his introductory sermon on last Sabbath. It was but another able and powerful effort, for which he is proverbial. This church may consider herself complimented in the assignment, by the conference, of an able and talented a minister to her charge.

The Baptist Church, as yet, has no Pastor, but efforts are being made to secure the services of a minister whose abilities will be commensurate to so important a charge, and to the demands of her pulpit. She was a large and intelligent membership, who are laboring to this consummation.

The Episcopal membership is one of much interest and intelligence, presided over by Rev. Mr. Ingles, a young man of much merit and ability. The worship of this charge is conducted in the Baptist Church for the present; but we are gratified to learn that a church is in anticipation of construction, and that so soon as the present financial embarrassment is removed from the country, a church equal to the demands of its members will at once be constructed.—The future is full of promise and interest to this church.

The Christian Baptist have services in their own church, under the Pastoral care of Rev. Sam. Millard, who is a robust and working minister, much devoted to the good of his church and community. He is said to have a large and intelligent membership.

The three former churches leave large and interesting Sabbath Schools, which is ominous of a growing and prosperous condition of the churches.

We argue for these several churches, with their able and discreet ministers, and those in anticipation, an admirably adapted to their respective audiences and the community at large, an interesting and successful future. We are more than pleased to see such a great religious interest manifested among a people in whose midst we have cast our lot. With the civil quiet that reigns so universally throughout this community, and the great zeal manifested in religious progression, in the renovation of society and building up the churches, we can but look forward to the period when our churches shall be second to none in the country, and from whose bowers shall emanate an influence that shall form a powerful bulwark in the maintenance of peace and quiet, in the land, as well as to the evangelization of the human family.

**The Mass.**—We stated last week that no Route Agents had been appointed for the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. We have since been informed that the Baggage Masters on the road, who heretofore, as an accommodation, have been distributing mail matter along the line, have received orders from the officials of the road to discontinue the same, as it interfered with their duties. When it will be seen that the people along the line, a distance of 200 miles, are entirely deprived of mail facilities; and to send a letter to Lynchburg it has to travel around Robin Hood's Barn, a distance of a thousand miles or two. We trust the P. M. General will appoint Route Agents immediately.

**New Goods.**—J. R. Anderson has just received a large stock of new goods.—See advertisement.

**We** learn from the Nashville Dispatch that there are ninety-two prisoners now confined in the jail of Davidson county.

## Political Dissolution.

The New York Sun thinks the opening of the political campaign indicates undeniably that the Republican party has lost cohesion. We quote:

"The strength of the Republican party was in the past and not in the attainment of freedom for the slaves. It was the blessing of liberty in the abstract that is held up before the people, rather than the plain, unvarnished article which the negroes now enjoy. Parties, like countries, usually strive to have more than one thing to their credit, but the Republicans had but one, and that they have lost since the abolition of slavery is no longer a thing of the future.—The radical class, knowing what a strong card the negro was while in a condition of slavery, have been foolish enough to believe that he can still be made available as a political instrument, and with this view they are making a desperate attempt to get the party upon a negro suffrage platform, believing that to be the next best thing to Abolition. But it will not do. The conservative wing of the party are shrewd enough to see that the negro was no longer available to the Republicans after the shackles of slavery fell from his limbs, and he became a self-deluded free man."

The New England Republicans seem to be almost a unit in favor of negro suffrage. Those of New York, however, by the complexion of the State communities are very nearly at a stand upon this question.

In Pennsylvania and New Jersey they are anti-slavery; in Ohio they are divided; in Iowa the party is wrecking itself upon the suffrage question, and in a number of counties each faction is running its own candidates. The other Western States, which have not yet been officially heard from, will show the same state of demoralization in the party although the majority of them will probably oppose the suffrage policy. It is evident, therefore, that the Republican party is rapidly approaching dissolution."

**A telegram from Washington says:**

It is stated here, on the very best authority, that President Johnson lately made the important declaration to the Alabama delegation, who complained to him of the blighting effect of the proceedings in connection with that State, that "no confederate can't take place, or ever have a legal effect, except after a long conviction of the parties concerned."

**A letter** received by a gentleman in New York from President Juarez shows the report that the latter designed to quit Mexico, to be unfounded. Juarez says he has established the Government at El Paso, but would soon repair to one of the interior cities.

**Shred Adieu.**—An agricultural exchange tells of a crazy old Scotchman, who, on being asked for advice in his pursuit by a young farmer, told him what had been the secret of his own success, and concluded with the following warning: "Never, Shred—never, above all things get in debt. But if you do, let it be for warrau."

**Lawyers Taking the Oath.**—The Judges of the Supreme Court made an order to the effect that every Attorney practising before that Court, should recite the oath laid down in the Code, obligating himself to support the Constitution of Tennessee, and of the United States. Judge Hargrave, in his announcement of the order of the Court, explained that many gentlemen had partially or wholly or less in the resolution, and now that justice was restored, some might not be inclined to swear the amended Constitution. He stated that the Court had no special care in this, but desired such a course proper, and that the Clerk would see that all placed upon the roll should recite the oath, if they had not done so during the sitting of the Court.

The lawyers very generally, we believe, recited the order as proper, and cheerfully complied.—*Knock's Weekly.*

**Mr.** J. L. Loring has determined to make Chattanooga a permanent military post, with fortifications, stringent measures have been taken by the commandant to enforce discipline among officers and men. There are about \$7,000,000 worth of military supplies stored there at present, and measures are being taken to secure this property against fire.

**In** the re-election in Maine, the Conservative party made a gain of 4,000 over the rate of the last election.

## Mexico and the Cabinet.

The *Courier des Etats-Unis*, of the 5th, has the following from Washington relative to Mexico. It being the leading French paper in the United States, it is generally *au fait* on such matters:

The question was discussed at the Cabinet meeting held on Tuesday, and which was presided over by President Johnson. All the members present expressed themselves favorably to the *status quo*, except Mr. Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, who desired that Juarez should at least be indirectly supported. Quite a lively scene took place between Mr. Seward and Mr. Harlan, the former telling Mr. Harlan that he sacrificed the true interests of the country to the love of vain popularity, that it was not dignified for this Government to aid Juarez indirectly, and that it was not advantageous to assist him openly. President Johnson fully agrees with the views of the Secretary of State, and declared that he regretted the speech of Mr. Harlan, made some time since in public, and that members of the Cabinet ought never to forget that their words are always construed as having been inspired by the Government. He would lose no opportunity to disown any such inconsiderate speeches, the same as he had disowned Sheridan's views by reducing his army to nothing.

Mr. Johnson, when the meeting was about breaking up, said that he would not determine upon a fixed policy toward Mexico before the meeting of Congress, when he would discuss in his message whatever might seem best for the country. It is evident that the President is animated with the same specific feelings as Mr. Seward and the majority of the Cabinet.

If it is true that Juarez has evacuated Chihualua, and is obliged to take refuge in the United States, the recognition of official relations with Mexico will be considerably facilitated.

The following Dedication Ode was then sung. It was written for the occasion by James R. Brewer, Esq., of Baltimore:

prevented by official duties from accepting the invitation.

### [THIRD DISPATCH.]

The immediate neighborhood of the monument was thronged with thousands of persons long before the hour of noon, and all prominent points were occupied by anxious spectators. The wide avenue was reserved for the Odd Fellows, who, about 1 o'clock, began to arrive, with bands playing and their various banners displayed prominently above the heads of the membership. The scene was animated and beautiful, the various descriptions of regalia affording a marked and agreeable contrast.

The stand was adorned with mottoes, enclosed in frames of arbor-vitæ, hanging from an arch, which was bound with the American flag. The motto of the Order was in the first line, "Friendship, Love, and Truth;" in the second, "North, East, South, and West," and in the third, "Proclaim Peace."

All things being in readiness, there was first music by the band, and prayer by the Rev. J. D. Williamson, B. W. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Post Grand Sir Nicholson made a report from the committee appointed to wait upon President Johnson and invite him to be present upon the occasion, and he read a letter in which the President said: "Upon a thorough survey of the whole ground, I have found that my acceptance of your invitation is incompatible with previous engagements; and in conclusion I hope that this meeting would be significant of the restoration of peace and political relations throughout the country, which should be the object of every true patriot. The reading was followed by applause.

The following Dedication Ode was then sung. It was written for the occasion by James R. Brewer, Esq., of Baltimore:

Brothers we meet again  
From where the sounding main  
Greets the Most High;  
From where the snowy plains  
Cheer with a wild refrain  
Friends from the sunny chain  
Bind the sky.

Here to commemorate  
Friendship, and consecrate  
To God above,  
The skies we dedicate,  
To the we consecrate,  
Ever to delight  
Our birth to love.

The report of the Committee of the Willey Monument was read by its secretary, Grand Representative James B. Escavilla, by which it appears that the monument was erected by the contributions of the various State organizations, at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars, leaving a surplus of nearly \$700.

Post Grand Sir Nicholson, in an eloquent address, presented the monument or memorial structure, to the Grand Lodge of the United States, which was received on their part by Grand Sir Welch, in an eloquent address.

The monument is a graceful shaft, about fifty-one feet high, surmounted by a female figure of Charity, with two orphans under her protection. When it was unveiled, there were cheers from the immense multitude.

The following ode was then sung, written by James R. Brewer, Esq., expressly for the occasion:

A happy day has passed away,  
And friends with friends have met;  
And, as we part, each brother's heart  
With love and regret,

Thence the lip of fellowship  
The happy enter expand;  
A to his us grace with honest sleep  
A parting brother's hand.

Our love departs from East to West,  
With North and South combine,  
And now unite to end the rite  
Around our birthright shrine.

Lieutenant Governor Cox was called upon and introduced to the assembly. He said he had heretofore had a large practice as a physician in Baltimore, and, although not a member of the Order, he could bear his testimony to the faithfulness of Odd Fellows at the couch of the sick and afflicted, and their attention to orphan children. His remarks were eloquent, though brief, and elicited applause.

Representative Andrews, of Texas, in his speech, rejoiced that the star of that State still shone in the galaxy of the Union. He was followed by Representative Fisk, of Kentucky, Pittsburgh, of Virginia, and Deniphian, of Missouri. Their addresses were not only with reference to the Order, but were refreshingly patriotic.

The ceremonies were concluded by prayer and benediction.